Revenue (1927) Department.

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 2265

DATED 11-11-1927

[Despatch Abstract.]

[illegible] - Commissioner - Correction of the Kanara Land Revenue Rule Book, Separate - Papers recorded.

Canara Indian Christian Civic League

Memorandum. (advance copy)

presented by the deputation of the League

to the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health a
Excise

[Previous paras relate to n.c.a. and -ve being dealt with sepa

IV. Proposal to place clubs on the same level as liquor shops as to duties and proper procedure as to seizure.

On these subjects the deputation prays that as in Bombay Presidency, clubs selling liquor may be placed on the same level as shops as to duties. This may be done by amending the Madras Abkari Act. Further we pray that legislation may be brought so that seizures without search under the Abkari may be subject to the same procedure as searches that is in the presence of two respectable witnesses. A Bill has been forwarded for securing these purposes by Mr Saldanha M.L.C.

K.S.& (P.W.)

AS,

Extracts of the memorandum relating to P.
& Medical have been taken for separate
action. The extracts in this file
relating to the Excise dept. may
forwarded to Rev.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. 12 JUL 1927 REVENUE DEPARTMENT

11/7 Rev 1929 D1 11.7.27

S.G.P.O. 22571A-1,000-P.H

11.7.27

Rev 16952

12.7.27

Rev ud

(appended). The deputation prays that in order to save delay in the interests of Government revenue, which is likely to increase by 2 or 3 lakhs as well as justice and humanity, Government will be pleased to take up the amending legislation.

V. Temperance Policy vs Total Prohibition.

The deputation under instructions of the majority of the Liquor's Committee suggests that vigorous temperance measures be adopted such as reduction of the number of liquor shops, the restriction of the number of houses for the sale of liquors, locating shops further away from public roads, churches, markets and other public places than at present, the ticket system and so on. The majority in our Committee are against total prohibition of liquors but if it be introduced in this district we trust it will extend to all distilled liquors -Indian and foreign, but will not extend to toddy, beer and wine (undistilled) and other such light beverages.

VI. Establishment of distilleries for the production of power alcohol, liquor, etc side by side with sugar industry.

In the opinion of Dr Gilbert Fowler industrial alcohol is a form of fuel which can be manufactured in unlimited quantitites in India. We have got in South Kanara large quantities of material for production of power alcohol as well as liquor side by side with sugar. Several people in this district made a memorial to Government which was transferred to the Excise Commissioner for disposal, and the following was the reply given by the Commissioner:-

article in the munitions Board's Industrial Hand-book p.350.

" The Commissioner does not see any necessity to permit the establishment of local distilleries in the South Kanara District for the manufacture of cashew arrack or any other kind of potable spirits.

" As regards the request for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol the petitioners have not shown that the supply of such spirit is insufficient to meet the demand. In the circumstances the Commissioner is not prepared to accede to their

'equest for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol."

The Committee of this league wrote to the Commissioner as follows:-

' As a large number of Indian Christians in this district are concerned in this subject, I am desired by our Committee of the Kanara Indian Christians' Civic League to point out that there is no question of any necessity or otherwise to permit the establishment of local distilleries but that it is a question of national industrialisation of the brewing of Indian liquor - with by-products of sugar etc, by putting to the best use the natural products of this district and of free traffic as in - Scotland and other European countries, subject of course to excise duties and other restrictions in the interest of temperance as well as revenue. I am therefore to express the surprise of our Committee at the narrow outlook taken by your department and to request that you will be pleased to approach the question from the broadest point of view of purely Indian national interest without taking into consideration that the policy advocated by us is likely to prejudice the interest of European importers.

I am to invite your attention to the several arguments - urged in the representation on which Government orders have been passed and to state that our Committee endorses them strongly as worthy of careful consideration of Government.

I am to urge the same point of view on the subject of industrial alcohol. The question is not whether there is or - there is not a sufficient supply of such spirit in the country but whether Indians should not on national and economic grounds produce their own industrial alcohol instead of depending upon foreign industrial alcohol as on foreign liquors. I am therefore requested by our Committee to request you to - re-consider this question from an Indian point of view and - not merely from foreigner's point of view."

The Commissioner has refused to re-consider his decision. We beg to appeal to you against this order in the interest of a national industry which deserves to be encouraged.

VII. Import of liquor into South Kanara.

In order to prevent adulteration locally or in transit the liquor produced at Nellikuppam, we propose that it should be conveyed in sealed battles or pints. We made a request to this effect to Messers Parry & Co. They seem to have been prepared to comply with our request but it appears the Government was against the proposal. We beg to urge on you that our request may be - takeninto favourable consideration. A large quantity of liquor sold in retail in shops is adulterated with water and all sorts of poisoneus stuffswhich are very ruinous to the health of the drinkers much more then pure liquor. Besides the liquor as it is transported from Nellikuppam has got a peculiar discolouration-a light straw colour which Messers Parry & Co attribute to the liquor being carried in sherry casks which imparts a slight colour to the liquor and makes it more attractive in-appearance as they say. This we consider undesireable.

provided the price was increased by 4as a bottle.

Further we beg to suggest that no liquor manufactured in India -in any case in this Presidency-should be treated as foreign.

Appendix

Mr Saldanha's Bill to amend the Abkari Act (I of 1886).

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Madras Abkari Act-(I of 1886), it is enacted as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Madras Abkari Act (Amendment)Act.

2. Add to section 36 the following paras:-

" Whenever any article may be seized under section 34 or any other section under this act-without the necessity of any search, the same procedure shall be followed."

" Ex-planation -The witnesses required to witness any - search or seizure shall be others than the Abkari Officer or the District or Village Police Officer".

3. Add to section 15 the following explanation:-

" As in Bombay Act IV of 1925"

An Act further to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Bombay Abkari

1878, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. This Act may be called the Bombay Abkari(Amendment)- Act, 1925. short title

2. To sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, the following explanation shall be added, namely:- Amendment of section 16 of Bom V of 1878.

Bom. V of 1878.

" Explanation- The supply of liquor by clubs to their members on payment of a price or of any fee or subscription is a sale within the meaning of this section."

Objects and reasons.

The amendment of the Abkari Act is sought firstly to check the abuses connected with seizure of articles under S.34 and other provisions and secondly to reduce clubs selling liquors to the same status according to the amendment made by Bombay- Act IV of 1925 to the Bombay Abkari Act.

Sd/- J.A.Saldanha.

(249/27)

4/9/8

Xd

Xd

Xd

13

C.F. 81—10 186—8-6-24.

DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No.

Received 20 SEP 1927 192 . Registered 192 .

Subject.

Liquor - Sale in South Kanara - deputation of the Kanara Indian Christian Civic League - report to Government.

Government Revenue Department Endorsement No. 1695-D/27-1 dated 8-8-27.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

R No. 2057 Abk./27

Station Triplicane, Madras , *Dated the* 28-9-27 192 .

From

The Board of Revenue, ~~Land Revenue.~~ ~~Revenue Settlement,~~ etc. Separate Revenue.

Resolution
Reference.

P.L. MOORE, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Ag. First Member,
Board of Revenue & Commissioner of Excise.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Commissioner is considering the question of the advisability of introducing the sealed bottle system in this Presidency and will submit a report on the subject shortly.

2. The Kanara Indian Christian Civic League also requests that no liquor manufactured in India, or in any case in this Presidency should be treated as foreign It is not very clear what the object of the League is.

Locally

Locally made foreign liquor is spirit manufactured or compounded in British India and made in colour and flavour to resemble gin, brandy, whisky or rum imported from foreign countries. These kinds of liquor as well as Coconut toddy arrack manufactured at Chowghat distillery are sold only in F.L. shops. The rate of duty on all these liquors viz. Rs.17- per proof gallon, being less than the tariff rate, such liquors properly come under the category of country spirits as defined in the Act. Presumably the object of the League is that no special treatment should be given to such locally-made liquors and that such liquors should be charged at the same rate of duty as that charged on country spirits and should be sold in country spirit shops. On this presumption the question is examined below.

3. Originally Coconut toddy arrack was sold in country spirits hops Jaggery or molasses arrack gradually became more popular and he demand for it grew to so large a proportion of the whole that t was considered unfair to compel the renters to maintain stocks f both kinds of liquor. It was also noticed that a good deal f illicitly distilled toddy arrack was sold in shops in the place f the licit stuff and that such cases were extremely difficult of detection. The Board therefore proposed to Government that the sale of toddy arrack as country spirit should be put a stop to and that toddy arrack should be treated as F.L. and sold in F.L. taverns in bottles bottled at the distillery. This was approved by Government in their order No.559 Rev. dated 18-6-06. The attention of Government is in this connection also invited to their order No.116 Press Rev. dated 20-1-23.

4. That toddy arrack should not be treated as country spirits was also the view expressed by the Excise Committee of 1905-06. The Government of India while recommending the adoption of the Committee's view considered it to be most desirable to eliminate as far as possible, the recognised production of toddy spirit, since this could very easily be produced by primitive methods from fermented toddy and observed that so long as licit toddy spirit

was

was allowed as a standard country spirit in any area the licensed vendors would be under the temptation to enhance their stocks by illicit manufacture.

5. The number of F.L. shops in which today arrack can be sold is now very limited and to allow this arrack to be sold in country spirit shops at the same rate of duty as that on jaggery or molasses arrack will be to encourage the consumption of this liquor. The attention of Government is in this connection invited to the Board's report R No.668 Abk./18 dated 25-9-18, a copy of which was submitted to Government in reply to their Endorsement No. 1254-1 Sep.Rev. dated 24-9-18. There would also be a considerable temptation for the arrack vendor to sell arrack illicitly distilled from toddy and the preventive staff cannot distinguish such arrack from the licit stuff. In the circumstances, toddy arrack cannot, in the Commissioner's opinion be brought into the same category as jaggery or molasses arrack in regard to rate of duty and place of sale.

6. In regard to the other kinds of locally made foreign liquor, the Commissioner has already discussed the question in his report to Government R No. 1092 Abk./27 dated 1-6-27 in which he has pointed out that the distinction between locally made F.L. and ordinary country spirits is a real and practical one. The former is almost on the same level with imported F.L. It has been the policy of the Government of India not to allow locally made and imported F.L. to become articles of common consumption among the Indian population - vide para 109 of the Report of the Indian Excise Committee of 1905-06. The Local Government have also considered it important that every endeavour should be made to prevent the spread of a taste for F.L. - G.O. No.86 Sep.Rev. dated 1-2-1915. This object will be frustrated if locally made F.L. is permitted to be sold in country spirit shops.

SECRETARY.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

B.M. 29/9

THE KANARA
INDIAN CHRISTIAN CIVIC LEAGUE.

Mangalore,

12th October 1927.

From

Rev 2415 D
Mp 10-10-27
ews 10.10.27 D1

The President,

Kanara Indian Christian Civic League,

Mangalore.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,

Madras.

Sir,

With reference to recent inquiries made as to the liquor supplied by Messers Parry & Co, Madras, I am desired by my Committee to send you copies of letters from Messers Parry & Co., dtd 31st October 1925, and 8th March 1926, and to refer to the interpellations and answers in the Legislative Council. I may also draw attention to Clause No.7 of the memorandum presented to the Hon.ble the Excise Minister on his last visit to Mangalore, quoted below:-

" VII. Import of liquor into South Kanara.

In order to prevent adulteration locally or in transit the liquor produced at Nellikuppam, we propose that it should be conveyed in sealed bottles or pints. We made a request to this respect to- Messers Parry & Co. They seem to have been prepared to comply with our request provided the price was increased by 4 as per bottle - but it appears the Government was against the proposal. We beg to urge on you that our request may be taken into favourable consideration. A large quantity of liquor sold in retail in shops is adulterated with water and all sorts of poisonous stuffs which are very ruinous to the health of the drinkers much more than pure liquor. Besides the liquor as it is transported from Nellikuppam has got a peculiar discolouration- a light straw colour which Messers - Parry & Co attribute to the liquor being carried in sherry casks which imparts a slight colour to the liquor and makes it more at-

ractive in appearance as they say. This we consider undesireable."

From inquiries made, it appears there is not any improvement in the quality of the liquor sold in retail in most of the taverns in the district, however free from impurities it might arrive at the warehouse at Mangalore. On the suggestions of several people who are intimately in touch with the liquor problem my Committee begs to make the following recommendations for supplying purchasers with pure undiluted liquor:-

1. Despatch of liquor in sealed bottles from Nellikuppam on condition the purchasers pay the extra expense at about Rs 3/- per case of 12 bottles containing approximately 2 gallons.

2. It should be available in the ware-house on bottles filled in the ware-house itself after getting the O.P. from Nellikuppam.

3. The liquor may be conveyed in casks or barrels with a tap from the Mangalore ware-house to the depots, so that there might be as little a chance as possible for diluting by the local tavern keepers.

We are told on reliable authority that the public opinion of South Kanara is very suspicious of the good quality of the ware-house well at least in the hot weather when the water of the well is low and somewhat brackish and not quite pure and water is brought from neighbouring wells and tanks which the owners themselves do not utilize during that time. In order to prevent this the best course would be to use distilled water and shift the ware-house to a place where a deep well can be sunk with a sufficient supply of pure and good water.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P F D'Souza

President,
Kanara Indian Christian Civic League.

THE EAST INDIA DISTILLERIES AND SUGAR FACTORIES LTD.

Parry & Co. Madras. Madras 31 October '25.

J.A.Saldanha Esq.,M.L.C.,
Legislative Council Hall,
Fort St George, Madras.

Dear Sir,

We notice that question No. 636 on the subject of Country liquor stands in your name on the list of Legislative Council questions.

We write to inquire whether this question was put as the result of any specific instance of liquor discolouration or whether it was merely a general question in order to ascertain the present position with regard to a proper supply of liquor being ensured. We are only too glad to hear of specific instances of discoluration of liquor, or any other complaints, but we would point out that, for nearly two years we have received no complaints direct. Further, it is possibly within your knowledge that it is customary for Government to draw samples of Liquor at frequent intervals and to have them analysed for impurities. No complaints have reached us from this source either.

Most of the liquor is stored and sent to the West Coast in wooden barrels. It is quite customary for Spirit when stored in wood to assume a light straw colour, but this is not in the least harmful. In some places old sherry casks are used in order to impart a slight colour to the liquor and make it more attractive in appearance.

In any case we would point out that all our liquor before passing to the retail shops is controlled by the Government Abkari authorities who are responsible to see that only pure liquor is issued.

We would esteem it a favour if any bonafide complaints of the issue of liquor unfit for human consumption brought to your notice could be made known to us.

Yours Faithfully
Sd/- Parry & Co.
Managing Agents.

Parry & Co.
Madras.

Madras 8th March 1926.

Dear Mr Saldanha,

With reference to your enquiry the other day I find that it would add considerably to the expense to make arrack available in Mangalore in bottles, especially if cases also are required. I estimate the extra expense at about Rs 3/- per case of 12 bottles containing approximately 2 gallons.

Yours Sincerely,

J.A.Saldanha M.L.C.,

Madras.

P.S. 4—850—24-10-23.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MADRAS.

Memo. No. 3-916/27

Transferred to the Secretary to Government, Revenue

Department, for favour of disposal.

ENCLOSURES: 1.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor.)

Private Secretary.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S CAMP,

The 3rd November 1927.

M E M O R A N D U M.

Submitted by

The Executive Committee

of the Kanara Indian Christian Civic League,

M a n g a l o r e.

To

His Excellency

The Rt.Hon.Viscount Goschen of Hawrhurst, G.C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D.,

Governor of Madras.

In view of His Excellency's visit to South Kanara, the Executive Committee of the Kanara Indian Christian Civic League, respectfully begs to offer His Excellency a hearty and loyal welcome to our district on behalf of Indian Christians of the district numbering about one lakh Catholics and ten thousand Protestants. Kanara Catholics are mostly descendants of immigrants from Goa that settled in the district in the 17th and 18th centuries, and once attained to a high status under Vijayanagar and Ikkeri kings and Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan. During the reign of the last, our ancestors gave General Mathews a loan of Rs.3,30,000 (James Scurry's "My captivity" 1824-London) and other material help during the British wars with the Tiger of Mysore. In punishment for this sympathy towards the British, some 60,000 of Kanara Christians were taken into captivity to Seringapatam in 1784 and later on. On the fall of Seringapatam about 10,000 of the survivors returned to the district. The Protestant Christians have come into existence as a result of the missionary enterprise of the Basel Missionary Society. Both these communities have grown rapidly and have played a distinguished part in the educational, agricultural and industrial progress of the district. Our tile factories, two first grade colleges, the ecclesiastical seminary, high schools and elementary schools, printing presses and hospitals churches and large residential houses etc. constitute prominent and striking features of S.Kanara's educational and economic life. The mainstay of a large number of Indian Christians mostly Catholics, is the Coffee-planting industry mostly in Mysore State, in which they have invested several lakhs of rupees since 1870, over about 25,000 acres, and which contributes so largely to our export trade to Europe and America. A large number of coffee estates in Mysore are also indebted to our community as to their establish ment and labour, a lakh of labourers mostly from depressed classes being engaged for employment by Kanara Christian agencies.

We may now lay stress on a few main grievances which have figured before in our petitions to Government and in the interpellations and motions in the Legislative Council without, however, being redressed or fully redressed.

x x x

III. Distilleries for liquor and power alcohol.

The centralization of manufacture of liquor in one or two distilleries has resulted in throwing out of use to a great extent a large number of local products like toddy, sugarcane and caju, and thrown out of employment a large number of our Christia who contributed their labour and capital in various stages of their production and manufacture. The restoration of the old distilleries in this district has assumed a greater importance in

view of the consideration of the question of licensing in this district the production of power-alcohol, which was urged by the League's deputation to the Hon.the Minister of Health and the hopes held out in the Hon the Minister's reply in the Legislative Council of establishment of the industry in this Presidency. L.C.P.XXXVI p.268).

x x x

Mangalore, 3rd October 1927.

Sd/- J B.Machado,
Hony.Secretary.

Sd/- P.F.B.Albuquerque,
Hony.President.

Depart

Subject :- Excise - Country liquor - Arrac - Sale - Conditions - Alterations - Suggestions of the Kanara Indian christian civic league

[C No 1695 D/27] Memorandum of the league presented to H Minister for Public Hea

Previous Papers

, 15.74 Rev 8 17.9.26

, 1575 Rev 8 17.9.26

To Asst Secy

Please see the memorandum of the Kanara Indian christian civic league in the CF. The several points in respect of which HM 3 has ordered further action to be taken are noted on in the sectional notes below.

22/7/27.

30.7.27.

Encl to the Commissioner of Excise No 1695 D/27-1 dy 8.8.27

Paragraph IV of the memorandum at pp 1-3 cf. The League requests

(a) that clubs selling liquor to their members should be treated similarly as shops in respect of duties, and

(b) that seizures under the Abkari Act should be subjected to the same procedure as searches i.e. it should be done in the presence of two respectable witnesses

The League refer to a Bill on the subject prepared by Mr: Saldhana (D) and request that Govt may be pleased to take up the legislation

Item (a) above - Treatment of clubs as shops in respect of the sale of liquor to their members.

~~Proprietary~~ Private non-proprietary clubs do not pay any licence fee for sale of liquor to their members. ~~They pay only duty on liquor sold~~ The suggestion of the League is that they should pay licence fees like the ~~Case~~ of ordinary shops. The question ~~has already been~~ was once before Considered by the Govt in 1926 in connection with a Bill on the subject sought to be introduced

by M/s Saldhana. M.L.C. There was also a budget motion on the same subject by the same M.L.C. The remarks of the Commr of Excise were obtained on the suggestion. The Commr pointed out that such a provision was wholly unnecessary in this Presidency. He pointed out that legislation placing clubs in the same position as shops in respect of sale of liquor to their members was undertaken in Bombay because there was a very large increase in the number of so called clubs selling liquor to their members. It was also reported that the consumers had to resort to this expediency of forming clubs in view of the rationing system in Bombay in respect of arrack which had so forced up the price of arrack as to stimulate the consumption of foreign liquor. Legislation had to be undertaken as (the sale of liquor by these clubs) resulted in loss of Govt revenue from foreign liquor and was also detrimental to the legitimate foreign liquor trade. (On a consideration of the Commr's reply) the Govt agreed accepted his recommendation with the Commr of Excise that such a measure was not necessary in this Presidency and the papers were recorded.

With refce to HH 3's orders at P 9 C/F, it is presumed that no further report need be called ~~Consideration whether any further report is necessary~~

30

for from the Excise Commissioner as he has already submitted a report on the subject once before.

Cay
30.7.

Cay
Tay

Item (b). Seizures under the Abkari Act should be subjected to the same procedure as searches.

The League also requests that seizures made under the Abkari Act should be done in the presence of two respectable witnesses. This provision was also included in the draft Bill which Mr: Saldhana wanted to introduce last year. The Commr of Excise whose remarks were then invited observed that the suggestion was totally impracticable and unwise to adopt. It was stated by the Commr that detection work would be paralysed ~~if the suggestion were accepted~~ if it were to be required that there should be two witnesses to any seizure.

At p 7 of HM's has noted with reference to this "we cannot accept this". No action is, therefore, necessary.

p 1 of GO 1575 Rev (D) 17.9.26

p 5-9 of GO

VS 22.7.27.

KW 30.7.27.

Can 1.8.27.

A 9.11.27

34

Establishment of distilleries in South Kanara for the production of power alcohol, liquor, etc and sugar. - Paragraph VI of the Memorandum.

H 3-5 of F

p. 3 of

HM 3 has ordered that the papers on the subject if any should be put up. Mr. Saldhana MLC has given notice of a L.C. Qn on the subject and the file together with the relevant papers which is now in development for furnishing answers to certain clauses of the Question. The file will be circulated to HM 3 in due Course. No action is now necessary in this file.

VS
22.7.27

Copy
T.O.Y

Copy
30.7.27.

I wish like to keep it.

7.11.27

To Asst Secy. The file referred to in the note (disposed of in) above was Go 2028 Rev & 15-10-27 which is put up. The Commr's report is at H 17-20 of the Go.

VS
5-11-27.

HM 3 read that file before it was disposed of. (p. 30 of the (D))

Copy
8/11/27

5

Sale of liquor in South Kanara dt

Paragraph VII of the memorandum

The League urges :-

(a) that liquor should be sold in sealed bottles or pints as under the present system liquor is adulterated with water and other substances inimical to health,

(b) that liquor supplied by Messrs Parry & Co has got an undesirable coloration which is attributed to the Sherry casks in which the liquor is carried, and

(c) that no liquor manufactured in this Presidency should be treated as 'foreign liquor'.

Attention is solicited to HM's remarks opposite this paragraph at p 7 C.F. A reference has been issued to the Commr calling for his remarks on the proposal to sell arrack in sealed bottles. The Commr's attention may be drawn to this reference and he may be asked to submit a report on para VII of the memorandum as ordered by HM's. Draft endt submd.

VB 27/7/27

Con 1.8.27

Issued as Endt 1695 27/27-1 dt 8.8.27

30.7.27.

37

[C№ 2294 D/27] From the Commr of Excise, 2057 MK/27 & 28.9.27. } Hf 13-15

To Asst Secy

Please see the note at p 9 supra. The report called for from the Commr has now been received - vide Hf 13-15 F

1/ Of the three points urged by the League which are specified at p 9 supra suggestion for the Sale of liquor in sealed bottles is under consideration in a separate file. The Commr has not stated anything with reference to the representation of the League that liquor supplied by Messrs Parry & Co has got an undesirable coloration. Apparently the Commr ~~considers~~ is of the opinion that this is a matter which should be represented to the Company.

In respect of the other suggestion of the League, viz, that no liquor manufactured in India should be treated as foreign liquor the Commr states that the object of the League is presumably that no special treatment should be given to such locally made foreign liquor and that such liquors should be charged at the same rate of duty as that charged on country spirits which should be sold

made foreign spirit is based on the orders in Go 559 Rev dt 18.6.06. The reasons which led to this decision are :-

(i) Jaggery or Molasses arrack was more popular than Coconut toddy arrack and it was thought unfair to require renters to maintain stocks of both the Kinds of liquor.

(ii) If toddy arrack was sold in all County Spirit shops, it was extremely difficult to detect licit from illicit stuff as that arrack could very easily be produced by primitive methods from fermented toddy

4/ In view of these reasons, the Commr is of the opinion that Coconut toddy arrack should be classed along with County

For orders whether any further is necessary or whether the ers may be lodged.

No action seems necessary

para 2 of BBP

in Country Spirit Shops. The Commr points out that under 'locally made foreign spirit' would come locally made foreign liquor manufactured in India and made in colour and flavour to resemble gin, brandy, Whisky from imported from foreign countries as well as coconut toddy arrack manufactured at the Chowghat distillery. concerning locally made foreign liquor, the Commr observes that the distinction between this and the existing Country Spirit is a real and material one almost

approved | favour of the sale of locally made foreign liquor in ordinary Country Spirit Shops.

The Commr also states that toddy arrack cannot be treated as Country Spirit as the existing distinction under which it is classed along with locally

Approved; I have no remarks
to make regarding notice

f 7 supra

D/11

9.11

Draft
4.11.27

9-11-27

[CW 2608 D/27] From the Kanara Indian christian civic league dt 3-10-27

To Asst Secy - It is presumed that the files to be
perused. A draft order is submitted for
approval.

The paper asked for by Hon'ble
at p 7 supra was sent with note
(1) ~~note on that page~~ dt 9.10.28, dt 15.10.27,
and the report at pp 17-20 of the file.

5.11.27

7.11.27

May be circulated to Hon'ble
with reference ~~to~~ the notes
at p. 7 above

8/11/27

Draft for approval

5.11.27

Curve 9.11.27

Issue
10.11.27

10/11/27

close file
A. write down
for
Hon'ble

47

Revenue Dept

Subject :- Excise - Administration - Alterations - Suggestions of the Indian Christian civic League, Mangalore.

[C№ 2415 D/27] From the President, Kanara Indian Christian civic League D. 12-10-27]

To Asst Secy

Please see the letter from the Kanara Indian christian civic League in the CF. The main file connected with the representation of the Association was subd to A.S on 15-10-27. No action is necessary on the letter in the CF which may be added to the main file on its return.

20.10.27

22.X.27

Sectt. II-5 (*a*)—40,006—9-11-26. (6)

Rev DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..	6/11/27	
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ..... , dated ..... 192 .

" " " " ..... " ..... 192 .

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 16958/27 From the Comm. of Rev., R No. 2057 Ad/27 dated 28.9. 1927.

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " ..... 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " 192

ORDER. No. 2265, dated 4.11. 1927

DESPATCHED
Initials
Date 4/11/27

Recorded

4/11/27

10.11.27